
SENATE BILL No. 104

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-4-6.1; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3-1-3.5; IC 6-3-2.

Synopsis: Renaissance zones. Permits the enterprise zone board to designate certain areas as renaissance zones. Provides relief from property taxes and state and county income taxes to renaissance zone residents and businesses. Provides that real and personal property located in a renaissance zone may be assessed for payment of property taxes committed to funding or paying bonded indebtedness or certain lease rentals. Requires an urban enterprise association to use the assistance provided by an enterprise zone business for capital improvements within the zone.

Effective: July 1, 2005.

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January 4, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.

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First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 104

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 4-4-6.1-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3 1, 2005]: **Sec. 0.5. The general assembly finds that there exists in**
4 **Indiana a continuing need for programs to assist certain local**
5 **governmental units in encouraging economic development, the**
6 **consequent job creation and retention, and ancillary economic**
7 **growth. To achieve these purposes, it is necessary to enhance the**
8 **enterprise zone program by enabling the board to assist and**
9 **encourage the creation of renaissance zones and to provide**
10 **temporary relief from certain taxes within renaissance zones.**

11 SECTION 2. IC 4-4-6.1-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1.1. **(a)** As used in this
13 chapter, "zone business" means any entity that accesses at least one (1)
14 tax credit or exemption incentive available under this chapter,
15 IC 6-1.1-20.8, or IC 6-3-3-10.

16 **(b) The term does not include a business located in a renaissance**
17 **zone that receives an exemption incentive under IC 6-1.1-10-44 or**



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IC 6-3-2-20.

SECTION 3. IC 4-4-6.1-1.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 1.4. As used in this chapter, "capital improvements" refers to the following projects:**

- (1) Road and street maintenance or repair.
- (2) Sidewalk construction, maintenance, or repair.
- (3) Sanitary sewer construction, maintenance, or repair.
- (4) Storm sewer construction, maintenance, or repair.
- (5) Any other project to improve the physical environment of the enterprise zone.

SECTION 4. IC 4-4-6.1-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter, "development plan" means a written plan that addresses the criteria described in section 3.5 of this chapter and that includes all the following:**

- (1) A map of the proposed renaissance zone indicating the geographic boundaries, total area, and present use and general conditions of the land and structures within the proposed renaissance zone.
- (2) Evidence of community support and commitment from residential and business interests in the community.
- (3) A description of the methods proposed to increase economic opportunity and expansion, facilitate infrastructure improvement, and identify job training opportunities.
- (4) A description of current social, economic, and demographic characteristics of the proposed renaissance zone and improvements in education, health, human services, public safety, and employment that are anticipated if the renaissance zone is created.
- (5) Any other information required by the board.

SECTION 5. IC 4-4-6.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 2. (a) The board has the following powers, in addition to other powers that are contained in this chapter:**

- (1) To review and approve or reject all applicants for enterprise zone designation, according to the criteria for designation which this chapter provides.
- (2) To waive or modify rules as provided in this chapter.
- (3) To provide a procedure by which enterprise zones may be monitored and evaluated on an annual basis.
- (4) To adopt rules for the disqualification of a zone business from

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eligibility for any or all incentives available to zone businesses, if that zone business does not do one (1) of the following:

(A) If all of its incentives, as contained in the summary required under section 2.5 of this chapter, exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in any year, pay a registration fee to the board in an amount equal to one percent (1%) of all of its incentives.

(B) Use all of its incentives, except for the amount of registration fee, for its property or employees in the zone.

(C) Remain open and operating as a zone business for twelve (12) months of the assessment year for which the incentive is claimed.

(5) To disqualify a zone business from eligibility for any or all incentives available to zone businesses in accordance with the procedures set forth in the board's rules.

(6) After a recommendation from an urban enterprise association, to modify an enterprise zone boundary if the board determines that the modification:

(A) is in the best interests of the zone; and

(B) meets the threshold criteria and factors set forth in section 3 of this chapter.

(7) To employ staff and contract for services.

(8) To receive funds from any source and expend these funds for the administration and promotion of the enterprise zone program.

(9) To make determinations under IC 6-3.1-11 concerning the designation of locations as industrial recovery sites and the availability of the credit provided by IC 6-1.1-20.7 to persons owning inventory located on an industrial recovery site.

(10) To make determinations under IC 6-1.1-20.7 and IC 6-3.1-11 concerning the disqualification of persons from claiming credits provided by those chapters in appropriate cases.

(11) To make determinations under IC 6-3.1-11.5 concerning the designation of locations as military base recovery sites and the availability of the credit provided by IC 6-3.1-11.5 to persons making qualified investments in military base recovery sites.

(12) To make determinations under IC 6-3.1-11.5 concerning the disqualification of persons from claiming the credit provided by IC 6-3.1-11.5 in appropriate cases.

(13) To do the following concerning renaissance zones:

(A) Review and approve or reject all applications for renaissance zone designation, according to the criteria for designation set forth in this chapter.

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(B) Approve or reject the geographic boundaries and the total area of the renaissance zone as submitted in the application.

(b) In addition to a registration fee paid under subsection (a)(4), each zone business that receives a credit under this chapter shall assist the zone urban enterprise association created under section 4 of this chapter in an amount determined by the legislative body of the municipality in which the zone is located. If a zone business does not assist an urban enterprise association, the legislative body of the municipality in which the zone is located may pass an ordinance disqualifying a zone business from eligibility for all credits or incentives available to zone businesses. If a legislative body disqualifies a zone business under this subsection, the legislative body shall notify the board, the department of local government finance, and the department of state revenue in writing within thirty (30) days of the passage of the ordinance disqualifying the zone business. Disqualification of a zone business under this section is effective beginning with the taxable year in which the ordinance disqualifying the zone business is passed.

(c) An urban enterprise association must use the assistance provided by a zone business under subsection (b) for capital improvements within the enterprise zone.

SECTION 6. IC 4-4-6.1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 3.5. (a) The board may designate up to twenty-five (25) renaissance zones. If a municipality that contains an enterprise zone designated under section 3 of this chapter applies to the board to have part of its enterprise zone designated as a renaissance zone, the board shall approve the municipality's application if the board determines that the proposed renaissance zone meets the criteria of this section. There may not be more than one (1) renaissance zone in a municipality. However, a renaissance zone is not required to have a continuous boundary. A renaissance zone may include up to six (6) distinct geographical areas known as subzones.**

(b) After approval by resolution of the legislative body of the municipality, the executive of a municipality that is not an included town under IC 36-3-1-7 may submit an application to the board to have a renaissance zone designated within the municipality. If an application is denied, the executive may submit a new application. The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 specifying application procedures.

(c) The board shall evaluate a renaissance zone application if it

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finds that the proposed renaissance zone meets the following threshold criteria:

(1) At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the households in the proposed zone are below the poverty level as established by the most recent United States census, or the average rate of unemployment in the proposed zone for the most recent eighteen (18) month period for which data is available is at least one and one-half (1 1/2) times the average statewide rate of unemployment for the same eighteen (18) month period.

(2) The proposed zone consists of an area of more than three-fourths (3/4) square mile but less than six (6) square miles that is entirely within the applicant municipality.

However, if the zone includes a parcel of property that:

(A) is owned by the municipality; and

(B) has an area of at least twenty-five (25) acres;

the area of the zone may be increased above the six (6) square mile limitation by an amount not to exceed the area of the municipally owned parcel.

(3) The proposed zone does not contain more than six (6) distinct subzones. The minimum size of a subzone is as follows:

(A) A subzone located in a municipality with a population of at least five hundred thousand (500,000) may not be less than thirty (30) acres.

(B) A subzone located in a municipality with a population of at least fifty thousand (50,000) but less than five hundred thousand (500,000) may not be less than twenty (20) acres.

(C) A subzone located in a municipality with a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000) may not be less than ten (10) acres.

(4) The proposed zone has property suitable for the development of a mix of commercial, industrial, and residential activities.

(5) An urban enterprise association that meets the requirements of section 4 of this chapter has been appointed.

(d) If a proposed renaissance zone meets the threshold criteria of subsection (c), the board shall evaluate the application, make a decision based on the following factors, and either designate a renaissance zone or reject the application:

(1) Level of poverty, unemployment, and general distress of the area in comparison with other applicant and nonapplicant

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municipalities, and the expression of need for a zone above the threshold criteria of subsection (c).

(2) Evidence of support for designation by residents, businesses, and private organizations in the proposed zone, and the demonstration of a willingness among zone constituents to participate in zone revitalization.

(3) Efforts by the applicant municipality to reduce the impediments to development in the zone where necessary, including the following:

(A) A procedure for streamlining local government regulations and permit procedures.

(B) Crime prevention activities involving zone residents.

(C) A plan for infrastructure improvements capable of supporting increased development activity.

(4) Significant efforts to encourage the reuse of existing zone structures in new development activities to preserve the existing character of the neighborhood, where appropriate.

(5) The proposed managerial structure of the zone and the capacity of the urban enterprise association to carry out the goals and purposes of this chapter.

(e) A renaissance zone expires fifteen (15) years after it is designated by the board.

(f) The board may not approve the enlargement of a renaissance zone's geographic boundaries unless the area to be added to the zone meets the criteria of economic distress set forth in subsection (c)(1).

(g) The board may not do the following:

(1) Consider an application for renaissance zone designation if the application is submitted after September 30, 2006.

(2) Designate a renaissance zone before January 1, 2006, or after December 31, 2006.

SECTION 7. IC 4-4-6.1-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 6.5. (a) A business that substantially reduces or ceases an operation in Indiana and outside a renaissance zone (referred to as a nonzone operation) in order to relocate in an Indiana renaissance zone is disqualified from benefits or incentives available to renaissance zone businesses. Determinations under this section shall be made by a hearing panel composed of the chairman of the board or the chairman's designee, the commissioner of the department of state revenue or the commissioner's designee, and the commissioner of the department of local government finance

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or the commissioner's designee. The panel, after an evidentiary hearing held after the relocation of the business, shall submit a recommended order to the board for its adoption. The recommended order shall be based on subsection (b) and the following criteria:

(1) A site specific economic activity, including sales, leasing, service, manufacturing, production, storage of inventory, or any activity involving permanent full-time employees or part-time employees, shall be considered a business operation.

(2) With respect to a nonzone operation, any of the following that occurs during the twelve (12) months before the completion of the physical relocation of all or part of the activity described in subdivision (1) from the nonzone operation to the zone (as compared with the period beginning twenty-four (24) months before and ending twelve (12) months before the completion of the physical relocation) shall be considered a substantial reduction:

(A) A reduction in the average number of full-time employees or part-time employees by the lesser of one hundred (100) employees or twenty-five percent (25%) of all employees.

(B) A twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in the average number of goods manufactured or produced.

(C) A twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in the average value of services provided.

(D) A ten percent (10%) reduction in the average value of stored inventory.

(E) A twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in the average amount of gross income.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a business that would otherwise be disqualified under subsection (a) is not disqualified from the benefits and incentives available to renaissance zone businesses if the conditions set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) are met:

(1) The business relocates its nonzone operation for any of the following reasons:

(A) The lease on property necessary for the nonzone operation has been involuntarily lost through no fault of the business.

(B) The space available at the location of the nonzone operation cannot accommodate planned expansion needed by the business.

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(C) The building for the nonzone operation has been certified as uninhabitable by a state or local building authority, and the renovation and construction costs at the location of the nonzone operation are more than one and one-half (1 1/2) times the cost of purchase, renovation, or construction of a facility in the zone, as certified by three (3) independent estimates.

(D) The building for the nonzone operation has been totally destroyed through no fault of the business, and the renovation and construction costs at the location of the nonzone operation are more than one and one-half (1 1/2) times the costs of purchase, renovation, or construction of a facility in the zone, as certified by three (3) independent estimates.

(E) A planned expansion needed by the business is not feasible at the nonzone location because the renovation and construction costs at the location of the nonzone operation are more than one and one-half (1 1/2) times the costs of purchase, renovation, or construction of a facility in the zone, as certified by three (3) independent estimates.

(2) The business has not terminated or reduced the pension or health insurance obligations payable to employees or former employees of the nonzone operation without the consent of the employees.

(c) The hearing panel shall deliver to the business, and to any person who testified before the panel in favor of disqualification of the business, a copy of the panel's recommended order. The business and those persons are parties for purposes of this section.

(d) A party who wishes to oppose the board's adoption of the recommended order of the hearing panel shall, not later than ten (10) days after the party's receipt of the recommended order, file written objections with the board. The board shall set the objections for oral argument and give notice to the parties. A party, at its own expense, may file with the board a transcript of the oral testimony or any other part of the record of the proceedings of the hearing panel. The oral argument shall be part of the record filed with the board. The board may hear additional evidence or remand the action to the hearing panel with instructions appropriate to the expeditious and proper disposition of the action. The board may adopt the recommendations of the hearing panel, amend or modify the recommendations, or make an order or determination as is proper on the record.

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(e) If no objections are filed, the board may adopt the findings of fact and recommended order of the hearing panel without oral argument. If the board does not adopt the proposed findings of fact and recommended order, the parties shall be notified and the action shall be set for oral argument as provided in subsection (d).

(f) The final determination made by the board must be made by a majority of the quorum needed for board meetings.

SECTION 8. IC 4-4-6.1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall prescribe:

- (1) the application for a renaissance zone designation; and
- (2) the form required under subsection (b) to collect information from a renaissance zone business.

(b) Before April 1, a renaissance zone business shall annually report the following to the board on the form prescribed under subsection (a)(2):

- (1) The number of employees who are employed in Indiana by the business.
- (2) The compensation (including benefits) paid to the employees of the business in Indiana.
- (3) The number of employees who are employed in each renaissance zone by the business.
- (4) The number of employees who were employed by the business in the territory of the renaissance zone before the designation of the renaissance zone.
- (5) The number of employees who were added by the business following the designation of the renaissance zone.
- (6) The compensation (including benefits) paid to the employees described in subdivision (4).
- (7) The compensation (including benefits) paid to the employees described in subdivision (5).
- (8) The total income of the business derived in Indiana.
- (9) The income of the business derived from sources inside a renaissance zone.
- (10) The amount of the:
 - (A) facility improvements;
 - (B) equipment and machinery upgrades, repairs, or retrofits; or
 - (C) other direct business related investments, including training;
 made by the business in each renaissance zone in the preceding calendar year and in each renaissance zone since

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the date of the renaissance zone designation.

A renaissance zone business shall submit to the board income tax returns, assessment records, personal property tax returns, and any other supporting documentation requested by the board. The board shall report the failure of a renaissance zone business to comply with this section to the department of state revenue.

(c) The board shall contract with a state university to prepare an annual report to the legislative council on the economic effects of this chapter in each renaissance zone. The report must be submitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, and must include the following information concerning the renaissance zone:

- (1) The number of new jobs created.
- (2) The percentage change in assessed value.
- (3) The average wage of new jobs created.
- (4) The percentage change of adjusted gross income of residents.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-10-44 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 44. (a) Except as provided in this section, real property and personal property located inside a renaissance zone are exempt from property taxation under this article.

(b) A taxpayer is not eligible for an exemption under this section if the taxpayer:

- (1) is delinquent in the payment of taxes assessed and imposed under this article; or
- (2) is not in substantial compliance with all applicable state and local zoning, building, and housing laws, ordinances, and codes for residential rental property located inside a renaissance zone.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), real property and personal property located in a renaissance zone shall be assessed for the payment of property tax levies committed to pay or fund either:

- (1) bonded indebtedness; or
- (2) lease rentals under a lease with an original term of at least five (5) years.

(d) A taxpayer is eligible for an exemption under this section until the department of local government finance, with the assistance of the department of state revenue, determines that the total state and local tax revenue foregone as a result of all exemptions and deductions granted to the taxpayer under the renaissance zone program reaches ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

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(e) During the last three (3) years the taxpayer is eligible for an exemption under this section, the exemption under this section shall be reduced by the following percentages:

(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) for the year that is two (2) years before the final year of designation as a renaissance zone.

(2) Fifty percent (50%) for the year that immediately precedes the final year of designation as a renaissance zone.

(3) Seventy-five percent (75%) for the final year of designation as a renaissance zone.

(f) An individual or a business located in a renaissance zone that receives an exemption under this section may not receive a tax incentive or benefit provided to an enterprise zone resident or business under the following statutes:

(1) IC 6-1.1-20.8.

(2) IC 6-3-2-8.

(3) IC 6-3-3-10.

(4) IC 6-3.1-7.

(5) IC 6-3.1-9.

(6) IC 6-3.1-10.

(g) An exemption under this section expires when the designation of the renaissance zone expires.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-11-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsections (e) and (f), an owner of tangible property who wishes to obtain an exemption from property taxation shall file a certified application in duplicate with the county assessor of the county in which the property that is the subject of the exemption is located. The application must be filed annually on or before May 15 on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance. Except as provided in sections 1, 3.5, ~~and~~ 4, ~~and~~ 4.5 of this chapter, the application applies only for the taxes imposed for the year for which the application is filed.

(b) The authority for signing an exemption application may not be delegated by the owner of the property to any other person except by an executed power of attorney.

(c) An exemption application which is required under this chapter shall contain the following information:

(1) A description of the property claimed to be exempt in sufficient detail to afford identification.

(2) A statement showing the ownership, possession, and use of the property.

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(3) The grounds for claiming the exemption.

(4) The full name and address of the applicant.

(5) For the year that ends on the assessment date of the property, identification of:

(A) each part of the property used or occupied; and

(B) each part of the property not used or occupied;

for one (1) or more exempt purposes under IC 6-1.1-10 during the time the property is used or occupied.

(6) Any additional information which the department of local government finance may require.

(d) A person who signs an exemption application shall attest in writing and under penalties of perjury that, to the best of the person's knowledge and belief, a predominant part of the property claimed to be exempt is not being used or occupied in connection with a trade or business that is not substantially related to the exercise or performance of the organization's exempt purpose.

(e) An owner must file with an application for exemption of real property under subsection (a) or section 5 of this chapter a copy of the township assessor's record kept under IC 6-1.1-4-25(a) that shows the calculation of the assessed value of the real property for the assessment date for which the exemption is claimed. Upon receipt of the exemption application, the county assessor shall examine that record and determine if the real property for which the exemption is claimed is properly assessed. If the county assessor determines that the real property is not properly assessed, the county assessor shall direct the township assessor of the township in which the real property is located to:

(1) properly assess the real property; and

(2) notify the county assessor and county auditor of the proper assessment.

(f) If the county assessor determines that the applicant has not filed with an application for exemption a copy of the record referred to in subsection (e), the county assessor shall notify the applicant in writing of that requirement. The applicant then has thirty (30) days after the date of the notice to comply with that requirement. The county property tax assessment board of appeals shall deny an application described in this subsection if the applicant does not comply with that requirement within the time permitted under this subsection.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-11-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 4.5. (a) An owner of real property or personal property located inside a renaissance zone who wishes**

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1 to obtain the exemption provided under IC 6-1.1-10-44 must file a
 2 certified application in duplicate with the county assessor of the
 3 county in which the property is located. The application must be
 4 filed before February 16 on forms prescribed by the department of
 5 local government finance.

6 (b) The authority for signing an exemption application may not
 7 be delegated by the owner of the property to any other person
 8 except by an executed power of attorney.

9 (c) An exemption application required under this section must
 10 contain the following information:

11 (1) A description of the property claimed as exempt in
 12 sufficient detail to enable identification.

13 (2) A statement showing the ownership of the property.

14 (3) The grounds for claiming the exemption.

15 (4) The full name and address of the applicant.

16 (5) Any additional information the department of local
 17 government finance may require.

18 (d) The owner of real property or personal property located
 19 inside a renaissance zone is not required to file an additional
 20 application if the owner remains eligible for a renaissance zone tax
 21 exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-44.

22 (e) The department of local government finance may adopt rules
 23 necessary to implement this section.

24 SECTION 12. IC 6-3-1-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this
 26 article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

27 (a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as
 28 defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as
 29 follows:

30 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
 31 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

32 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
 33 or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code
 34 for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
 35 level by any state of the United States.

36 (3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a
 37 joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse
 38 one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

39 (4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:

40 (A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
 41 Internal Revenue Code;

42 (B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of

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the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(5) Subtract:

(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996; and

(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).

(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured by income; or

(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.

(9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).

(10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.

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(11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before January 1, 1985.

(12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.

(14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.

(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.

(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) for a taxable year:

(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under subsection (f); and

(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or

(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal place of residence.

(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an

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earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(20) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(21) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-20; and

(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-20; and

(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana

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law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-20; and

(B) included in the life insurance company's life insurance company taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Subtract income that is:

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-20; and

(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.

(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date

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and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP ~~THREE~~ **FOUR** amount and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

SECTION 13. IC 6-3-2-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 20. (a) Subject to section 22 of this chapter, income received by an individual who resides in a renaissance zone is exempt from income taxation under:**

(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7; and

(2) IC 6-3.5.

An individual must reside in a renaissance zone at least one hundred eighty-three (183) days before the individual is eligible for an exemption under this section.

(b) Subject to section 22 of this chapter, income derived from sources inside a renaissance zone (as determined under section 21 of this chapter) is exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7, IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, IC 6-3.5-7, and IC 6-3.5-8.

(c) The employer of an individual who qualifies for an exemption under this section may not withhold taxes imposed under the following statutes with respect to the individual:

(1) IC 6-3 (adjusted gross income tax).

(2) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (county adjusted gross income tax).

(3) IC 6-3.5-6 (county option income tax).

(4) IC 6-3.5-7 (county economic development income tax).

(5) IC 6-3.5-8 (municipal option income tax).

(d) An exemption under this section expires when the designation of the renaissance zone expires.

(e) The department may adopt rules and prescribe forms necessary to implement this section.

SECTION 14. IC 6-3-2-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 21. (a) As used in this section, "income derived from sources inside a renaissance zone" means:**

(1) income from real or tangible personal property located inside a renaissance zone;

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(2) income from doing business from a site located inside a renaissance zone;

(3) income from a trade or profession conducted from a site located inside a renaissance zone; and

(4) income from stocks, bonds, notes, bank deposits, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other intangible personal property having a situs inside a renaissance zone.

However, for nonbusiness income described in subsection (h), only the income allocated to a renaissance zone under subsections (i) through (l) is considered derived from sources inside a renaissance zone. For business income, only the income apportioned to a renaissance zone under subsection (c) is considered derived from sources inside a renaissance zone.

(b) As used in this section, "renaissance zone" means a renaissance zone created under IC 4-4-6.1-3.5.

(c) If business income derived from sources inside a renaissance zone cannot be separated from the business income derived from sources outside the renaissance zone, the business income derived from sources inside the renaissance zone is determined by multiplying the business income derived from sources both inside and outside the renaissance zone by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the property factor described in subsection (d), plus the payroll factor described in subsection (e), plus the sales factor described in subsection (f). The denominator of the fraction is three (3).

(d) The property factor referred to in subsection (c) is a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the average value of the taxpayer's real property and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in a renaissance zone during the taxable year. The denominator of the fraction is the average value of all the taxpayer's real property and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the taxable year. For purposes of this subsection, the following apply:

(1) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost.

(2) Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight (8) times the net annual rental rate.

(3) The net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals.

(4) The average value of property is determined by averaging

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the values at the beginning and end of the taxable year, but the department may require the averaging of monthly values during the taxable year if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property.

(e) The payroll factor referred to in subsection (c) is a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the total compensation paid in a renaissance zone during the taxable year by the taxpayer. The denominator of the fraction is the total compensation paid everywhere during the taxable year by the taxpayer. Compensation is paid in a renaissance zone if:

- (1) the individual's service is performed entirely within the renaissance zone;
- (2) the individual's service is performed both inside and outside the renaissance zone, but the service performed outside the renaissance zone is incidental to the individual's service inside the renaissance zone; or
- (3) some of the service is performed inside the renaissance zone and:
 - (A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is inside the renaissance zone; or
 - (B) there is no base of operations or place from which the service is directed or controlled, but the individual is a resident of the renaissance zone.

(f) The sales factor referred to in subsection (c) is a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the total sales of the taxpayer inside a renaissance zone during the taxable year. The denominator of the fraction is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year. Sales of tangible personal property are inside a renaissance zone if:

- (1) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the United States government, inside the renaissance zone, regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or
- (2) the property is shipped from an office, a store, a warehouse, a factory, or another place of storage inside the renaissance zone and either the purchaser is the United States government or the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser.

(g) For purposes of subsection (f), sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are inside a renaissance zone if:

- (1) the income producing activity is performed inside the

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renaissance zone; or

(2) the income producing activity is performed both inside and outside the renaissance zone and a greater proportion of the income producing activity is performed inside the renaissance zone than outside the renaissance zone, based on costs of performance.

(h) For purposes of this section, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital gains, interest, dividends, or patent or copyright royalties, to the extent that they constitute nonbusiness income, are allocated as provided in subsections (i) through (l).

(i) Net rents and royalties from:

(1) real property located inside a renaissance zone are allocable to the renaissance zone; and

(2) tangible personal property are allocated to a renaissance zone to the extent that the property is used inside the renaissance zone.

The extent of use of tangible personal property inside a renaissance zone is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of days of physical location of the property inside the renaissance zone during the rental or royalty period in the taxable year. The denominator of the fraction is the number of days of physical location of the property everywhere during all rental or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location of the property during the rental or royalty period is unknown or is not ascertainable by the taxpayer, tangible personal property is used where the royalty payor obtained possession of the property.

(j) Capital gains and losses from sales of:

(1) real property located inside a renaissance zone are allocable to the renaissance zone;

(2) tangible personal property are allocable to a renaissance zone if the property had a situs inside the renaissance zone at the time of the sale; and

(3) intangible personal property are allocable to a renaissance zone if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is inside the renaissance zone.

(k) Interest and dividends are allocable to a renaissance zone if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is inside the renaissance zone.

(l) Patent and copyright royalties are allocable to a renaissance zone to the extent that the patent or copyright is used by the taxpayer inside the renaissance zone. For purposes of this

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subsection, the following apply:

(1) A patent is used inside a renaissance zone to the extent that it is used in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing inside the renaissance zone or to the extent that a patented product is produced inside the renaissance zone. If the basis of receipts from patent royalties does not permit allocation to renaissance zones or if the accounting procedures do not reflect location of use, the patent is used at the location of the taxpayer's commercial domicile.

(2) A copyright is used inside a renaissance zone to the extent that printing or other publication originates inside the renaissance zone. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not permit allocation to renaissance zones or if the accounting procedures do not reflect location of use, the copyright is used at the location of the taxpayer's commercial domicile.

(m) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this section do not fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources inside a renaissance zone, the taxpayer may petition for or the department may require, with respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity:

(1) a separate accounting;

(2) the exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors listed in this section;

(3) the inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors that will fairly represent the taxpayer's income derived from sources inside the renaissance zone; or

(4) the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

(n) In the case of at least two (2) organizations, trades, or businesses owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the department shall distribute, apportion, or allocate the income derived from sources inside a renaissance zone among those organizations, trades, or businesses in order to fairly reflect and report the income derived from sources inside the renaissance zone by various taxpayers.

(o) A taxpayer that:

(1) does not own, rent, or lease real property outside a renaissance zone that is an integral part of its trade or business; and

(2) is not owned or controlled directly or indirectly by a

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1 taxpayer that owns, rents, or leases real property outside a
 2 renaissance zone;
 3 is exempt from the allocation and apportionment provisions of this
 4 section.

5 (p) This subsection applies to a corporation that is a life
 6 insurance company (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal
 7 Revenue Code) or an insurance company that is subject to tax
 8 under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code. The corporation's
 9 income that is derived from sources within a renaissance zone is
 10 determined by multiplying the corporation's adjusted gross income
 11 by a fraction:

- 12 (1) the numerator of which is the direct premiums and
 13 annuity considerations received during the taxable year for
 14 insurance on property or risks in the renaissance zone; and
 15 (2) the denominator of which is the direct premiums and
 16 annuity considerations received during the taxable year for
 17 insurance on property or risks everywhere.

18 As used in this subsection, the term "direct premiums and annuity
 19 considerations" means the gross premiums received from direct
 20 business, as reported in the corporation's annual statement filed
 21 with the department of insurance.

22 SECTION 15. IC 6-3-2-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 23 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
 24 1, 2005]: Sec. 22. (a) During the last three (3) years that a taxpayer
 25 is eligible for an exemption under section 20 of this chapter, the
 26 exemption shall be reduced by the following percentages:

- 27 (1) Twenty-five percent (25%) for the year that is two (2)
 28 years before the final year of designation as a renaissance
 29 zone.
 30 (2) Fifty percent (50%) for the year that immediately
 31 precedes the final year of designation as a renaissance zone.
 32 (3) Seventy-five percent (75%) for the final year of
 33 designation as a renaissance zone.

34 (b) An individual who is a resident of a renaissance zone or a
 35 business that is located and conducts business activity inside a
 36 renaissance zone is not eligible for the exemption under section 20
 37 of this chapter if the individual or business is:

- 38 (1) delinquent in the payment of a listed tax under IC 6-8.1; or
 39 (2) not in substantial compliance with all applicable state and
 40 local zoning, building, and housing laws, ordinances, and
 41 codes for residential rental property located inside the
 42 renaissance zone.

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(c) A taxpayer is eligible for an exemption under section 20 of this chapter until the department of state revenue, with the assistance of the department of local government finance, determines that the total state and local tax revenue foregone as a result of all exemptions and deductions granted to the taxpayer under the renaissance zone program reaches ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(d) A taxpayer that receives an exemption under section 20 of this chapter may not receive a tax incentive or benefit provided to an enterprise zone resident or business under the following statutes:

(1) IC 6-1.1-20.8.

(2) IC 6-3-2-8.

(3) IC 6-3-3-10.

(4) IC 6-3.1-7.

(5) IC 6-3.1-9.

(6) IC 6-3.1-10.

(e) The department of state revenue shall deny an exemption under section 20 of this chapter to a taxpayer that fails to comply with the reporting requirements of IC 4-4-6.1-9.

SECTION 16. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] (a) IC 6-1.1-10-44 and IC 6-1.1-11-4.5, both as added by this act, apply to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2007.

(b) IC 6-3-2-20, IC 6-3-2-21, and IC 6-3-2-22, all as added by this act, apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.

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